(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2482.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1794.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION, Paſſed July Seſſion, 1779.

WHEREAS the increaſe of people is a means to advance the wealth and ſtrength of this ſtate: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the ſecurity afforded by our conſtitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildneſs of our climate, the fertility of our ſoil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and ſettle in this ſtate, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born ſubjects of this ſtate do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That every perſon who ſhall hereafter come into this ſtate, from any nation, kingdom or ſtate, and ſhall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this ſtate, repeat and ſubſcribe a declaration of his belief in the Chriſtian religion, and take, repeat and ſubſcribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menoniſt or Tunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do ſwear, or affirm, that I will "hereafter become a ſubject to the ſtate of Maryland, "and will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the "ſaid ſtate, and that I do not hold myſelf bound to "yield any allegiance or obedience to any king or "prince, or any other ſtate or government," (which ſaid oath or affirmation, and ſubſcription aforeſaid, reſpectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are hereby empowered to adminiſter and take) ſhall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born ſubject of this ſtate; and ſhall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born ſubject of this ſtate; provided, that no perſon who ſhall become a natural born ſubject of this ſtate, by virtue of this act, ſhall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general aſſembly, or as a delegate to congreſs, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have reſided within this ſtate ſeven years previous to ſuch election or appointment, and ſhall have the property and eſtate required by the conſtitution and form of government, to execute any of the ſaid offices reſpectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council ſhall, before the ſeſſion of every general court, return a liſt of the names of the perſons who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, and make the ſaid declaration reſpectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the ſaid court; and any judge of the general court, adminiſtering and taking the ſaid oath or affirmation, ſhall return, to the next general court, a liſt of the names of the perſons who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, and make the ſaid declaration reſpectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the ſaid court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any perſon's having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation, and having made and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the ſaid court, entered among the minutes, of any perſon's having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation, and having made and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a ſufficient teſtimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born ſubject, and as ſuch ſhall be allowed in every court of this ſtate.

And, to encourage ſuch foreigners to come and ſettle in this ſtate, *Be it enacted*, That no tax ſhall be impoſed on any ſuch foreigner coming into this ſtate and taking and ſubſcribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforeſaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this ſtate.

And, to encourage ſuch foreigners, tradeſmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and ſettle in this ſtate, *Be it enacted*, That no tax ſhall be impoſed on any ſuch foreigner, being a tradeſman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this ſtate, and taking and ſubſcribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforeſaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this ſtate.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, paſſé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richeſſes et la force de cet etat; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la ſécurité donnée at otre conſtitution et les loix pour la liberté civile et religieuſe, la doucer de notre climat, la fertilité de notre ſol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, ſi on les feſoit participants des avantages et des priviléges dont nos ſujets naturels jouiſſent;

C'eſt pourquoi l'Aſſemblée Générale de Maryland a paſſée un Arrêt, Que toute perſonne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce ſoit, et qui répétera et ſignera, pardevant le gouverneur et ſon conſeil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de la croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et ſignera, le ſerment ſuivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il eſt Quaqre, Menoniſt ou Dunker) *ſavoir*—"Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je ſerai do-"rénavant fidel ſujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être ſoumis à l'obéiſſance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement,"—(lequel ſerment, ou affirmation, et ſignature ſuſdit, ſera adminiſtré et pris, reſpectivement, par le gouverneur et le conſeil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, leſquels ſont munis de ce pouvoir) ſera dorénavant eſtimé et conſideré comme ſujet natif de cet état, et ſera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des priviléges du dit état; pourvu que perſonne de ceux qui en ſeront devenu ſujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne ſoit élu pour ſervir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conſeil ou de l'aſſemblée générale, ou délégue du congrés, qu'il n'ait fait ſa réſidence dans cet état, ſept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds réquiré par la conſtitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il ſoit ordonné, Que le greffier du conſeil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liſte des noms des perſonnes qui auront pris et ſignés le dit ſerment ou affirmation, et fait la dit déclaration reſpectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conſeil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura adminiſtré et pris le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, portera à la premiere cour générale, une liſte des noms des perſonnes qui auront pris et ſigné le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, réſpectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégiſtrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il ſoit ordonné, Que le greffier du conſeil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute perſonne, qui aura pris et ſigné le dit ſerment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et ſigné la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liſte de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregiſtré dans les mémoires, que toute perſonne qui aura pris et ſigné le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et ſigné la dite déclaration, ſera eſtimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, ſujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il ſoit ordonné*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et ſigneront la déclaration, et le ſerment, ou affirmation ſuſdit, ſeront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artiſans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il ſoit ordonné*, Qu'il ne ſera imposé aucun impôt ſur eux ni ſur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et ſignent la déclaration et le ſerment, ou l'affirmation, ſuſdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESEZ, Gegeben in der November Sizung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel iſt den Reichthum und die Stærcke dieſes Staates zu befœrdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unſerer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unſere Verfaſſung und Geſetze buergerlicher und gottesdienſtlicher Freyheit verſchafft iſt, die Milde unſeres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unſeres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unſeres Handels veranlaſſet werden mœgen in dieſem Staate ſich niederzulaſſen, wenn ſie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieſes Staats genieſſen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden:

Es ſey deswegen durch die Allgemeine (geſetzgebende) Verſamlung von Maryland zum Geſetz gemacht, Dass jede Perſon, die hinfuero in dieſen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter deſſelben, oder vor irgend einem Grafſchafts Gerichte dieſes Staates eine Erklærung ſeines Glaubens an die Chriſtliche Religion nachſpricht und unterſchreibet, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quæker, Mennoniſt oder Dunker waere, leiſtet, nachſpricht und unterſchreibet:—"Ich, A. B. ſchwœre, oder betheure, "dass ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem beſagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben ſeyn will, und dass ich mich "nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Kœnige oder "Fuerſten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend eine Unterwuerfigkeit oder Gehor-"ſam zu leiſten"—(welch beſagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterſchrift, reſpective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter deſſelben, oder irgend ein Grafſchafts Gericht hierbey bevollmæchtiget ſind ſich laſſen zu laſſen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Burger dieſes Staats zu ſeyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angeſehen ſeyn ſoll; und von dem zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieſes Staats berechtiget ſeyn ſoll; mit der Bedingung, dass niemand der ein eingebohrner Buerger dieſes Staats in Kraft dieſes Geſetzes werden wird, zu irgend einen oeffentlichen Amt beſtellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Verſamlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congreis erwaehlbar ſeyn ſoll, er habe denn ſieben Jahre vor ſolcher Erwaehlung oder Beſtellung in dieſem Staate gewohnet, und beſitze das Eigenthum und Vermoegen, welches bey der Verfaſſung und Regierungs form erheiſchet wird, irgend eines beſagter reſpectiven Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es ſey zum Geſetz gemacht, Dass der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder Sizung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Perſonen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath beſagten Eid oder Betheurung reſpective leiſten und unterſchreiben, und beſagte Erklaerung machen werden, und der Zeit wann geleiſtet und gemacht, einliefern ſolle, damit er es in beſagtem Gerichts Protokoll einſchreibe: Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der beſagten Eid oder Betheurung vor ſich leiſten laesst, ſoll bey dem naechſten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Perſonen, welche vor ihm beſagten Eid oder Betheurung reſpective geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleiſtet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll beſagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es ſey zum Geſetz gemacht, Dass ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafſchafts-Gerichts: Dass irgend eine Perſon beſagten Eid oder Betheurung geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan und unterſchrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dass es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters beſagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Perſon habe beſagten Eid oder Betheurung geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan und unterſchrieben—fuer ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis deſſen, und davon, dass ſolche Perſon Buerger ſey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in jedem Gerichtshofe dieſes Staats anerkannt werden ſolle.

Und, um ſolche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in dieſen Staat zu kommen und ſich darin niederzulaſſen, *Sey es zum Geſetz gemacht*, dass, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach ſeiner Ankunft in dieſem Staate, irgend einem ſolchen Fremdlinge, der in dieſen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterſchreibet, ihm oder ſeinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden ſolle.

Und, um ſolche Fremdlinge, Gewerbtreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in dieſem Staate ſich niederzulaſſen, *Sey es zum Geſetz gemacht*, dass *keine Abgabe* irgend einem ſolchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant iſt, in dieſen Staat kommt, und vorbeſagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterſchreibet, oder ſeinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach ſeiner Ankunft in dieſem Staate auferlegt werden ſolle.

BRIDGE-TOWN, *(Barbadoes,) July* 1, 1794.

THE arrival of ſeveral veſſels from America, with a timely ſupply of flour, corn, &c. &c. muſt afford infinite ſatisfaction to the community, at this time of general ſcarcity. The late high price of flour, renders the ſupply of that article the more acceptable, as from its ſcarcity our native proviſions had conſequently riſen to ſo enormous a price, as almoſt reduced us to a ſtate of ſtarvation.

In the preſent want of almoſt every thing, we contemplate with regret the high price of meats, by which the provident houſe-keeper, and more particularly thoſe whoſe circumſtances are narrowly circumſcribed, muſt feel moſt keenly.

Our preſent peaceful intercourſe with America, muſt afford us, at this time of European warfare, great conſolation, as from that rich and fertile continent our Weſtern colonies are ſupplied with the moſt uſeful and neceſſary articles of life, but how long we may enjoy this valuable bleſſing is uncertain, as from ſome late congreſſional proceedings and the clamours of the people, there is a ſtrong indication of a propenſity to break the league of friendſhip. We have too forcible an inſtance in the French, of the effects of wild and deſperate fanatacism, not to ſuppoſe any thing from republican folly; and at the ſame time that we are ſlow to make political conjectures; it is yet, however, a queſtion whether, from the capture of the French Weſt-India iſlands which conſequently, in caſe of a war with Great-Britain, would deprive the United States of their greateſt trade, it would be politic in them to involve themſelves in the preſent conteſt, which we think ourſelves inadequate to decide.

DOVER, *(N. H.) July* 19.

A veſſel arrived at Portſmouth on Tueſday laſt, from Oſtend, the captain of which informs, that he ſailed through the fleets of France and Great-Britain;

that there had been a general engagement between the two fleets, and that ſeveral ſhips of the line had been diſabled, and were then in tow, but which party came off victorious he is unable to ſay; however, it is probable the public will not long remain in ſuſpence.

On Friday laſt week a large ſchooner (formerly belonging to Mr. Brown of Newburyport) arrived at Boſton, with a Britiſh regiſter. It appears ſhe was taken by the Britiſh, and ſent in for *adjudication*; that ſhe was condemned without trial, and fitted out with a Britiſh crew for Boſton, by an American! The Boſtonians aſſembled, ſtripped the veſſel, and hauled her up for *adjudication!*

BOSTON, *July* 24.

By a gentleman who left Oſtend the 24th of May, and whoſe veracity is unqueſtionable, we are informed, that of 1500 recruits which had arrived at that place from Ireland, a few days previous to the late ſevere action in Flanders, only ſome few eſcaped of the whole number, which had been immediately diſpatched to join the duke of York, upon their firſt arrival.

In ſpeaking of the battle, one of the officers took occaſion to call it a *rout*, but was immediately corrected by the other, who ſaid it was only a *retreat*; "Arrah, my dear," replied the honeſt Hibernian, "I care not whether you call it a *rout* or a *retreat*, but I know very well I ran five miles as faſt as my legs would carry me—and, by St. Patrick, you ran with me every ſtep of the way!"

Our informant lodged in a houſe at Oſtend with two officers that were in the action with the reſt of the recruits, and who declared that the reſidue, to the amount above mentioned, were either killed or taken priſoners; ſo great has been the havock among theſe unfortunate victims of royal pride in that deſtructive battle.

NEW-YORK, *July* 30.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, Upper Canada, dated the 4th July.

"We are in daily expectation of hearing ſomething being done betwixt general Wayne and the confederate Indians, as there are great numbers of the latter come from beyond Michilimakinac, to reinforce thoſe already acting againſt the former. There is ſome noiſe at preſent among the Six Nations, owing to the Americans building a fort near Preſque Iſle; a party was ſent to order them off, but they refuſed going.—General Chapin went along with them, and when they came to the fort, they fired ſome cannon and all their ſmall arms by way of a ſalute, and the ſame when departing. They have returned and are now holding a council at Buffaloe creek. Moſt people think they will go and reduce it by force; a thing ſo near our ſeat of government muſt be productive of ſome ſerious events—perhaps too ſerious. Our fort at the Miami, is almoſt built, and the double line at this fort comes on very well; there are an hundred men daily employed on the fortifications, and the Queen's Rangers are croſſing over from York, (a town in Upper Canada.) There are two battalions to be raiſed, one in Lower and one in Upper Canada, and all the regiments in the country are recruiting."

Another letter from Montreal, Lower Canada, ſays, "Our priſon is beginning to be crouded with ſuſpected perſons."

We are juſt informed, that the Spaniards, have left Fort Dauphin, in Hiſpaniola, and that there are letters received in this city, that confirm the report.

[New Y. Diary.]

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 29.

Captain Lawſon, in the brig Fanny, from Cape Nichola Mole, arrived on Friday laſt in 17 days, and brings intelligence, that markets were low, except for freſh proviſions, which were extremely ſcarce: beef could not be procured, and flour was a glut, owing to the immenſe influx from the United States. The Britiſh troops had poſſeſſion of the town, but the republicans were under its walls in great force. The fleet rendezvouſed there to attack Port-de-Paix, but ſailors could not be found to man them. A ſecond meſſage, however, had been ſent to general Lavaux, from colonel Whitlock, to ſurrender the place, and he received for anſwer, that no attempt would be made to prevent the landing of the Britiſh troops, but that they all might expect never to return.

Our readers will remember, that the lateſt intelligence from Guadaloupe, was by a letter from Antigua of the 27th June, which ſtated the Britiſh troops had taken poſſeſſion of the heights commanding Fleur d'Epee, (in which the French were entrenched) after a dreadful ſlaughter. But by Mr. Robert Meaſe, who arrived on Friday, in the brig Betſy, from Martinico, which he left the 4th July, we learn, that two days before, the Roebuck of 44 guns, arrived with 174 men, all of whom had been wounded in the back, except one officer in the face, with the bayonet, in a ſortie made by the French from Fleur d'Epee, on the 29th June, upon the Engliſh, who had begun to erect fortifications on the heights that commanded the fort. The French troops marched out, at 4 o'clock in the morning, and reſerved their fire until they came within a few yards of the Britiſh guns, when they diſcharged their pieces, and forced their way under a ſhower of bullets.

No accurate account had arrived at Martinico reſpecting the loſſes on either ſide, but the ſlaughter was immenſe, and ended in the total defeat of the Engliſh, who would certainly have re-captured the iſland had they been able to have kept their ground. The Roebuck, after landing her wounded men, immediately returned to Guadaloupe with a vaſt number of cradles, for another cargo; many it was ſaid had been ſent to the military hoſpital at Baſſaterre, Guadaloupe, and to Fort Royal, Martinico, in a frigate. General Grey had ſent the moſt preſſing demand for a reinforcement to the Britiſh commander at Martinico, but he could muſter but 25 officers and as many privates. The French had two ſail of the line and three or four frigates at Point-Petre, and it was univerſally ſuppoſed, that owing to their determined perſeverance, and the approach of the hurricanes, that the Britiſh would not ſucceed in their attempt to capture the iſland.

July 31. Captain Woodworth, 21 days from Barbadoes, which he left the 9th July, informs, that accounts were received there previous to his ſailing from Point-Petre, Guadaloupe, that the French and the Britiſh had a very bloody engagement on the fifth inſtant, wherein the latter were defeated, with the loſs of a great number killed and wounded, and about 300 taken priſoners.

CHARLESTON, *July* 14.

We hear from various parts, that the country is deluged with water from heavy rains. Bridges that have reſiſted all the freſhes for ten years paſt, have yielded to the late uncommon floods. Amidſt the extenſive miſchief that has been done, it is with no ſmall ſatisfaction that we have been informed from unqueſtionable authority, that the works of the Santee Canal have received little or no injury; none of the banks have been waſhed away or broken down. The negroes have been interrupted in their labours during the actual fall of rain; but at all other times have proceeded and are proceeding, with ſpirit. The canal is ſo faſt advancing, that in the opinion of colonel Senf, and captain Palmer, one half of the whole will be finiſhed in the courſe of this preſent year.

NORFOLK, *July* 28.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Lady Waſhington, Watſon, in fifteen days from Nevis. By this veſſel a St. Chriſtopher's paper is received to the 10th inſtant, from which the following intelligence is extracted:

BASSETERRE, *July* 10.

We promiſed in our laſt to give our readers the earlieſt intelligence received from Guadaloupe, but are ſorry they ſhould be of the diſagreeable nature of the following extract; but ſincerely hope the loſs of our men therein is exaggerated:

Extract of a letter from a perſon in Guadaloupe, who had been with the army beſieging Point-Petre, to his friend in this iſland, dated July 5.

"The French attacked our different poſts, but paid dear for their preſumption, leaving in killed and wounded 300 men, the loſs on our ſide were twenty. Our five batteries having been completed, were playing inceſſantly on the fort, when an order was given to march 700 men to ſtorm the town. The French having intelligence of this, (I ſuppoſe from ſome raſcals who had joined us for that purpoſe) brought one of their frigates near ſhore and landed a number of men from the other veſſels; their whole force, of all deſcription of perſons, amounted to 3000 men, which waited the aſſault.—They kept the greateſt ſilence and did not fire a ſhot until our men got in the town, when the frigate and companies ſtationed in the ſtreets and avenues, with wall pieces loaded with langrage and grape-ſhot, commenced a moſt tremendous fire, which was morally impoſſible to withſtand. We were obliged to retreat, leaving twelve officers and near 400 ſoldiers and ſailors killed and wounded; the inhuman enemy ſtabbing thoſe who had been ſhot, that they found life in.

"We drew off our guns from the battery that I was in, and joined our troops in the town below.—The French are hemmed in on all ſides."

We are ſorry the writer of the above was not particular in his dates and names of places.

We are informed that general Grey and Sir John Jervis had declared they would reduce Point-Petre to a heap of ruins with red hot balls, which was to have taken place on Sunday laſt. The women are getting away as faſt as they can.

It is with pleaſure we inform our readers that the American veſſels are daily arriving at the Engliſh ports with live ſtock, &c.—Three have, within the laſt week, entered in the road with cattle, and other articles.

WINCHESTER, *July* 28.

Yeſterday evening we received a letter from one of our correſpondents in the South Weſtern Territory, dated the 17th inſtant, informing, that ſome Cherokees from the lower towns had lately taken a boat at the Muſſel Shoals, the property of a Mr. Scott, killed four white men on board the ſame, made priſoners of twenty-two negroes, and took a large quantity of property; and that every thing wears the appearance of war with ſaid lower towns.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 28, 1794.

Laſt evening arrived here two gentlemen from Lexington, Kentucky, which they left the 14th inſtant, and who favoured us with the following intereſting intelligence.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Greenville, to his friend in Lexington, dated July 4, 1794.

"On the morning of the 30th ultimo, the effort of convoy under major M'Mahan were attacked under the walls of Fort Recovery, by upwards of one thouſand, ſay about fifteen hundred Indians, who alſo aſſaulted that fort in every direction, but were repulſed with great ſlaughter; they again renewed the attack, but at a more reſpectable diſtance, keeping a very heavy and conſtant fire all that day, and by intervals during the night and morning of the firſt inſtant, but were ultimately compelled to retreat between the hours of twelve and two o'clock of that day, with loſs and diſgrace from the very field where they had on a former occaſion been proud and victorious.

"We loſt twenty-one men killed, and had twenty-nine wounded during the action; among the former, we have to lament the death of the gallant major M'Mahan, the brave captain Hartſhorne, lieutenant Craig, and cornet Torry; amongſt the latter the intrepid captain Taylor of dragoons, and lieutenant Drake of the infantry.

"In the courſe of the action upwards of two hundred horſes were killed or taken; but certain it is, a conſiderable number were in poſſeſſion of the enemy, loaded with *dead Indians*.

"It does not appear that the enemy could poſſibly have received any information of this eſcort; their object was to carry Fort Recovery by a coup-de-main. Major Wells, who has ſince reconnoitred the ground the Indians occupied on the day and night preceding the action, is decidedly of the opinion, that the enemy had double the number of warriors in the aſſault on the 30th ult. that they had in the action of the 4th of November, 1791."

The above mentioned gentlemen inform, that the firſt detachment of general Scott's volunteer militia marched the 11th inſtant, the ſecond the 14th, and the third were to march the 16th, to join general Wayne.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 31.

Mr. PRICE,

SIR,

Hearing of the loſs of a very valuable member of the community by the bite of a mad dog, and willing to prevent any accident of the like kind, I with pleaſure communicate to you a receipt which by accident has fallen into my hands, and wiſh you to publiſh it in your uſeful paper.

From your obedient humble ſervant,

J. H.

INFALLIBLE CURE for the BITE of a MAD DOG.

Take the leaves of rue, picked from the ſtalks and bruiſed, ſix ounces; garlick picked from the ſtalks and bruiſed, Venice treacle or mithridate, and ſcrapings of pewter, each four ounces; boil all theſe together over a ſlow fire in two quarts of ale, till one pint is conſumed; keep it in a bottle cloſe ſtopped, and give of it nine ſpoonfuls, a little warm, to the perſon bit, ſeven mornings ſucceſſively, and fix to a dog, to be given nine days after the bite—apply ſome of the ingredients to the part bitten.

N. B. This receipt was taken out of Cathrop church, in Lincolnſhire, the whole town almoſt being bitten, and not one perſon who took this medicine but what was cured.

The articles that follow, which relate to the conduct of Great-Britain towards neutral nations, are taken from the London Morning Chronicle.

"The Swediſh and Daniſh courts, provoked by the conduct of our miniſters, who have ſeized near 350 ſhips of the two nations, under pretence of preventing ſupplies from being carried to France, have at laſt ſignified their determination to make repriſals, unleſs we do them ſpeedy juſtice. As conſiderations of equity make ſo little impreſſion upon us, they have reſolved jointly to fit out a fleet of ſixteen ſail of the line and ten frigates.

"The laſt accounts alſo from America are of the moſt angry nature. No leſs than two or three hundred American veſſels have been ſeized by our cruiſers and privateers among the Windward and Leeward iſlands, independent of thoſe carried into Jamaica and the Bahama iſlands, *upon principles now abandoned by our miniſters*, and independent of thoſe brought into our ports in Europe. A thouſandth part of the injury done to thoſe powers would have been deemed ſufficient to ſtimulate Great-Britain to declare war againſt the aggreſſors; but it ſeems that we expect to inſult every neutral power with impunity. According to admiral Sir C. Saunders, it is the privilege of the Engliſh *to do no right and to take no wrong.*"

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 4.

From the COURIER FRANCOIS, (publiſhed in Philadelphia) of the 26th ultimo.

Intereſting particulars relative to a part of the colony of St. Domingo, given by two officers of the 16th regiment, compoſing a deputation ſent by general Lavaux to the repreſentative of the French republic in this city—theſe citizens left Port-de-Paix the 12th ult.

The unfortunate city of the Cape and its dependencies were commanded by Villate, who had force ſufficient to make a vigorous reſiſtance before any enemy who might attempt to conquer him: At Caracole, the Spaniards with thoſe traitors who joined them, had already felt the effects of his power.—Dondon, Marmelaide, Plaiſance, the Gonayves, Terre Neuve, Jean Rabel, and the Mouſtiques, ſtill form part of the poſſeſſions of the republic. The ſmall but redoubtable army at Port-de-Paix, compoſed of 2500 European troops, and ſeven or eight hundred regenerated citizens, is unſhaken in its principles; and this garriſon, in caſe of danger, could accompliſh as much as double its number.

The Engliſh have tried every method to corrupt general Lavaux, but this chief ſoldier of the army anſwered them with that ſpirit which characteriſes a true republican. The troops had ſuffered for three months the moſt exceſſive miſery; they were obliged to uſe for their entire ſubſiſtence the produce of this country, till the moment in which they happily received ſufficient ſuccour, to put them beyond the fear of an army of 12,000 men for one year.—They are ſurpriſingly well fortified, having been employed for

our months with indefatigable zeal, in conſtructing wo formidable forts; general Lavaux aſſiſted in work- ng at them himſelf.—There are at preſent in Port-de- aix near 200 French priſoners, who are under the entence of the law, having been taken with arms in heir hands, oppoſing the troops of the republic. Among the number of theſe traitors is Jaunas, one of hoſe who delivered up the Mole to the Engliſh, it is he ſecond time he has been made priſoner. There re alſo 100 Engliſh ſoldiers and five officers. In two ngagements with the troops of the republic, they ave loſt more than 500 men. All the inhabitants of he mountain of Port-de-Paix, Petit St. Louis, and he country round about, remain faithful to the repub- ic. Port Margot and Limbe continue alſo united with us, as well as the iſland of Tortue, commanded y Labattut. The inhabitants of this iſland afford conſiderable revenue.

We can ſay nothing of the ſouthern part of St. Domingo; for more than eight months all communi- ation has been cut off between this province and the two others.

Annapolis, Auguſt 7.

Extract of a letter, dated June 29th, at Fort-Dauphin, Hiſpaniola, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"A mortality prevails—the black carts are con- ſtantly employed—the ſtreets exhibit a ſcene equally diſtreſſing with that of Philadelphia during the ſick- neſs."

"On Thurſday the 17th ult. departed this life, at his ſeat near the city of Annapolis, the honourable BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON, Eſquire, a member of the ſenate of this ſtate, aged ſixty-ſeven years, after a long and tedious illneſs, which he bore with firmneſs and reſignation—He was much eſteemed for his ſteadi- neſs and integrity as a public man, who ſpent the moſt of his days in the ſervice of his country—he was in his friendſhip warm and ſincere—A number of children, friends, and neighbours, bear mournful teſ- timony that he was an affectionate father, a ſincere friend, a kind neighbour, and an extenſive circle of acquaintances ſincerely lament, in his death, the loſs of a moſt valuable citizen, and an honeſt man."

*** *THE gentlemen of the* ANNAPOLIS TROOP *of* LIGHT DRAGOONS *are hereby informed, that it is pro- poſed to meet and exerciſe, in full uniform, on Saturday the ninth of this inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon: This being one of the days appointed by law for the meeting of the militia in companies, it is hoped that no perſon be- longing to the troop will, on any account, ſhort of entire diſability, fail to attend, more eſpecially as a proper in- ſtrument of enrolment, together with regulations for the conduct of the troop, will then be preſented for their ſig- natures. Thoſe gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Annapo- lis, and the adjacent counties, who have ſignified their intention to join this corps, and others who may be ſo diſ- poſed, are invited to attend at the time above mentioned, as it is propoſed to make choice then of a perſon to be recommended to the executive for the ſecond lieutenancy, which is vacant—and they will be admitted, on ſigning the enrolment, &c. to give their votes on that occaſion.*

JOHN KILTY, Captain of the Annapolis Light Dragoons.

For SALE,

ABOUT 3000 young PEACH TREES, which will be of a proper ſize to plant out, in an or- chard, either the next fall or ſpring enſuing. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN BRICE, jun.

Auguſt 5, 1794. 1

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and diſ- cipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIREC- TIONS for forming a COMPANY, BAT- TALION and REGIMENT. 1

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR.

Annapolis, Auguſt 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in An- napolis, on the 18th day of July, a negro lad named LEVIN, about eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he went away a round oſnabrig jacket, with ſleeves, ſhirt and trouſers of the ſame, and had on an iron collar. The negro is the property of Mr. DE LA LANDELLE, and left with me to ſell. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS re- ward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber.

EDWARD ROBERTS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying off or in any manner entertaining or receiving him, at their peril. 1

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

Take NOTICE,

I SHALL apply to Baltimore county court, at next Auguſt term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Baltimore county, called BARBADOES, agreeably to an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands, paſſed at November ſeſ- ſion, 1786.

WILLIAM LUX.

July 28, 1794. 1

July 24, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21ſt in- ſtant, an apprentice lad, about ſixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the ſhoe- making buſineſs for ſome time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick noſe, pale countenance, and a ſurly diſpoſition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the faſhion, a fuſtian over jacket, a ſtriped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and two pair oſnabrig trouſers, one old caſtor hat.

At the ſame time ran away negro GEORGE, a ſlave, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about ſixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large ſcar on the left ſide of his neck occaſioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one ſtriped waiſtcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the ſaid lads and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them off at their peril. 1

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June laſt, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet ſix or eight inches high, has a large ſcar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a ſtrong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, ſtriped holland overalls, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will apprehend, and ſecure, the ſaid negro, and pay all reaſonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794. 1

For SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES: one of them is a handſome frame, in good order, with tacks and balls complete; the other is a plain one, in pretty good order, and will be ſold low for caſh, or ſix months credit. For further particulars inquire of the Printers hereof.

July 23, 1794. 3

Calvert county, July 25, 1794.

THE honourable chancellor having appointed the ſubſcriber truſtee for the benefit of the creditors of WILLIAM ALLEIN, Eſquire, an inſolvent debtor, therefore, gives notice, that all the property conveyed, in truſt, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at the houſe of ſaid ALLEIN, on TUESDAY the 19th day of Auguſt next, on the following terms, to wit: That where the price of property ſold ſhall not exceed five pounds, the purchaſer ſhall pay ready money, where the price ſhall be more than five pounds, and under fifty, the purchaſer to give bond; to the truſtee, as ſuch, with ſecurity, if required, for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year from the time of ſale; where the price ſhall exceed fifty pounds, the purchaſer ſhall give bond, as aforeſaid, with ſecurity, for paying one half the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years, from the time of ſale.

This is to give notice to the creditors of WILLIAM ALLEIN, Eſquire, an inſolvent debtor, that the ſub- ſcriber hath been, by the chancellor, appointed truſtee, for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limited and appointed the thirty-firſt day of December next, on or before which day they are to bring in and de- clare their claims to me.

2 CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Truſtee.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on *Friday* the twenty-ſecond day Auguſt next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the dwelling plan- tation of JOHN CARR, jun. in Anne-Arundel coun- ty,

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOHN CARR, deceaſed, conſiſting of CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. The terms of ſale CASH.

Thoſe who have claims againſt the deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, and ſuch as are indebted to make payment to

JOHN CARR, Executor.

July 29, 1794. 2

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to 24 JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

Annapolis and George-Town Stage.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he runs a STAGE once a week, between ANNAPOLIS and GEORGE-TOWN, by way of QUEEN-ANNE and BLADENSBURGH, in the following manner, viz. He ſtarts from Mr. GEORGE MANN's every *Tueſday* morning, at ſix o'clock, and arrives at George-town in the evening, and ſtays there one day, and ſtarts from Mr. SUTER's TAVERN every *Thurſday* morning, at ſix o'clock, arrives at Annapolis in the evening. The price for paſſengers, to or from George- town, is 22/6 each, the price to or from Bladenſburgh 18/9—Way paſſengers 6d per mile. Each paſſenger allowed 20lb baggage, and for all over 20lb to pay for, at the rate of 150lb baggage to a paſſenger.

Great care will be taken by,

the public's humble ſervant,

WILLIAM MILLER.

July 29, 1794. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper-Marlborough, if not taken up before the firſt day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

BENJAMIN ODEN, Eſquire,
Meſſieurs Mayard and Whittington,
Turner Wootton, Eſquire,
Giles Hicks,
John F. Mercer, Eſquire, 2 letters,
Doctor James Gray,
Joſeph Jackſon Barnaby, Prince-George's county, Maryland,
Walter D. Addiſon,
John Weems, Weems's Foreſt, Calvert county,
Fielder Bowie, Eſquire,
Jacob Bradly, Merchant, Queen-Anne,
Miſs Berry,
Martin Fields, tailor, Upper-Marlborough,
Michal Earle, Eſquire, Church-Hill, Queen-Anne's county,
Robt. Tinke, Eſquire, Queen-Anne's county,
John Newton, ſchoolmaſter, Patuxent,
William Hemſley, Eſquire,
Hez. Belt, Queen-Anne's county,
John R. Magruder, Eſquire,
Andrew Wherter, blackſmith,
John Addiſon, Eſquire,
Levey White,
Frank Boone. 2

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 7th inſtant, an apprentice lad named JOHN STEWART, about nineteen years of age; it is ſup- poſed ſaid lad now lurks in the neighbourhood of New-Market, on the Eaſtern ſhore. The above re- ward will be given to any perſon who will deliver him to me, in the city of Annapolis.

ISAAC HOLLAND.

N. B. All perſons are forwarned againſt harbouring, entertaining or employing ſaid lad, as the law will be enforced againſt them, without reſpect to perſons.

July 29, 1794. 2

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the ninth of April laſt, a negro man named PALMER, about five feet ſix inches high, ſtrong built, bow legged. He hath a white wife, near Mount-Pleaſant ferry, Anne-Arundel county, living on ISAAC SIM- MONS's land. The above reward will be paid, by the ſubſcriber, to any perſon who will bring him home, without any other charges.

THOMAS BOYD.

George-Town, July 23, 1794. 2

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saint Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Pa- tuxent river, on Wedneſday the 25th ultimo, a ne- gro man by the name of SHADRACH, of a yellow complexion, twenty-two years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, ſmooth face as well as back, he never had a ſtripe thereon by me who raiſed him; had on when he went away, as I am informed, a blue broad cloth coat with large metal buttons, a ſtriped veſt with metal buttons, a pair of olive coloured breeches, a white linen ſhirt ruffled at the boſom, white thread ſtockings, a pretty good high crowned hat, ſhoes and metal buckles; he had many other cloaths not particularly enough known to deſcribe. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, if out of the ſtate of Maryland ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS current mo- ney, and if in the aforeſaid ſtate THREE POUNDS, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1794. 4 HENRY TUBMAN.

Patowmack Company.

THE ſtockholders in the PATOWMACK COM- PANY, are required to pay to *William Hartſ- horne*, treaſurer, *twelve pounds* ſterling, on each ſhare by them held, on or before the firſt day of September next.

3 By order of the directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer.

Alexandria, July 16th, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 15th of August, at the late dwelling plantation of CALEB BURGESS, deceased,

ALL the personal property of SUSANNA BURGESS, consisting of household furniture, one horse, some cattle and hogs, a small quantity of tobacco, and some cider casks. Six months credit will be given, on bond with approved security. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 23, 1794. 3X

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Yates* and *Campbell's Vendue Store*, Market-street, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following.—

	Dols.	*Cts.*
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Morse's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. sheep bound,	3	50
Do. abridged, for use of schools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.*

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR

AND

PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

BY THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 13, 1794. 3

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make an application to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the next September court, to grant a commission for marking and bounding a part of two tracts of land, viz. ITAM'S PURCHASE and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 18, 1794. 3

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794. 4

One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who sometimes is by his connexions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794.

This day is Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof, and at the different BOOK-STORES in Baltimore,

A BOOK ENTITLED,

A DIVINE CALL

TO THE

J E W S,

In which the most important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifest, and in the issue of which all mankind are interested; its reports being on the true grounds of a new scene which is now opening, for the general good of society, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reserved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the present century to unfold.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR. 3

July 18.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. RUDNEGE, WHITE'S ADDITION, and KNIGHT SMITH'S FOLLY, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands, passed at November session, 1786.

JOHN HAMMOND, of NATHAN.

July 15, 1794. 4X

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition Montgomery county court, at their session in November next, for a commission to mark and bound his tract of land, called NORWAY RESURVEYED, lying and being in said county, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HENRY WARING.

July 3, 1794. 3

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794. 11

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, *Wm. Patterson*, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above. 12

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS 20 Of both HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

LAND for SALE.

THE subscriber would dispose of, upon moderate terms, for READY CASH, a small TRACT of LAND, in Charles county, and in the neighbourhood of Newport and Chaptico, about six miles from each place, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, the greatest part of which is cleared and under good fence: The buildings and other improvements are good and convenient, and the water salubrious and pleasant. He deems it unnecessary to be farther particular, as it is to be presumed that any person inclining to purchase would wish to view the premises, where they may be informed of the terms, and other interesting circumstances, by their ready and obedient servant,

HATCH DENT, clk.

Charles county, July 5, 1794.

N. B. Should the above land be not sold privately before the first day of September next, it will then be offered to the highest bidder, at public sale, with some stock of various kinds, and a few articles of good household furniture. 4

H. D.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coatee and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue surtout, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794. 15

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county, May 10, 1794. 12

☞ EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 17

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pocket, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff cassimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.